

Abstract

Nonwoven webs having reduced levels of lint and slough are disclosed. In accordance with the present invention, the nonwoven webs are treated on at least one surface with a small amount of a polymeric component. The polymeric component may be present, for instance, in the form of meltblown fibers. The meltblown fibers are made from a polymer that is compatible with the nonwoven web. By adding relatively small amounts of meltblown fibers to at least one side of the nonwoven material, lint and slough levels have been found to be significantly reduced. The nonwoven web may be any web containing pulp fibers, such as a tissue web or a coform web.